

DeGaulle Quits: CP Urges Left Unity

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WEATHER

Snow
Sleet
Rain

Daily Worker

★
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GREATEST STEEL STRIKE ON

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20.—Seven hundred and fifty thousand CIO steel workers go on strike at midnight tonight, joining the national walkouts of other workers from General Motors plants, major electrical trusts and the meat-packing industry.

Steel strikers began picketing at 1 p.m. today, with many uniformed veterans on the lines.

America never saw such militant labor unity before, said union leaders at the national headquarters of the United Steel Workers, which is directing the struggle from Pittsburgh.

The entire steel industry from Baltimore to San Francisco "went down" at the same moment with the exception of the Kaiser plant at Fontana, Cal., and several other smaller independents, where agreements were reached with the union on the basis of President Truman's

proposal of 18½ cents an hour pay increase.

CIO President Philip Murray, who arrived here late tonight, was immensely pleased with the unprecedented showing of the steel union.

Old-timers from the 1919 strike, whom I talked to on the picket line in front of the idle furnaces of the Jones & Laughlin Mills here and near the huge U.S. Steel plant at Homestead were jubilant.

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1,750,000 Americans Answer The Trusts



Fill 'Em Up Time: General Electric strikers get coffee and doughnuts from the Philadelphia Communist Party. Pickets cheered and sang: "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Five thousand and five hundred CIO Electrical Workers have closed the big GE plant in Philadelphia.

Steel	750,000 Out Today
Electrical	200,000 in 'Big Three'
Packing	300,000 CIO and AFL
Auto	325,000 in GM—Out Nine Weeks
Farm Equipment	20,000 Harvester Out
Communications	7,000 in Western Union
Telephone	17,000 WE Independents
Miscellaneous	About 200,000

This Is Your Fight--Back Them Up!

Chicago --- One Big Picketline

By HOWARD FAST

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Already, still a few hours before the scheduled steel walkout, Chicago is a strike town talking strike, living and breathing it.

Packing is out. So is the GM Diesel plant. So are the Armour Car Works and a few hours from now steel will go down, 75,000 strong in this area. Some hours later, farm equipment, 30,000-strong, will join them.



We drove out to Harvester yesterday and sat in on a strike strategy meeting. In the shadow of the great twine works, one of the sections of the vast McCormick farm equipment empire, about 30 determined workers, rank and file leaders most of them, had gathered to discuss final preparations:

PLANNING ---

In a meeting like this—better than in any other way—you realize what a tremendous undertaking a major industrial strike is.

The workers who lead the union—and in the best unions it is the workers who lead—have to face mobilization and logistics problems in relation to a whole community of men and women and children.

There are the questions of an orderly and disciplined walkout, of 24-hour picketing, of feeding the thousands of pickets, of seeing that no strike family should want for food, of planning mass meetings to launch the strike, of issuing directives, literature—and of coordinating their local walkout with the whole mighty wage effort of the CIO.

All this is planned and executed by a group of workers who have hammered out of their industrial experience the hard facts of organization.

You watch them as they sit there in an old dance hall, requisitioned for union headquarters. You contrast their lined, determined faces, their direct approach to problem after problem, their concern for the welfare of the workers above all else, with the slick doubletalk of a Dubinsky or a John L. Lewis—and you have an increased respect for, an added faith in the American working class.

CONCERN FOR MACHINES

There was one point which had a deep effect on me, and I found the same to be true in packing—that is, the concern of the workers for the plant equipment.

I wish that some of Bertie McCormick's hydrophobic red-baiters, who plead for more and more police to save industrial property from "the Reds" and the "working class mobs," could have heard these union leaders discuss preservation of the plant equipment.

The chairmen of the meeting described what the union had done to insure maintenance. He spoke of the need for keeping the plants in such condition as to resume work immediately upon the workers' winning their battle. The plant was regarded in a social sense a necessary and important part of the American scene.

I had found the same to be true in Packing, where the workers regarded it as vital that the great refrigeration units should continue to be serviced throughout the strike.

I met these frank leaders after—
(Continued on Back Page)

McCormack, Pepper Rap Steel Trust

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack (Mass.) tonight praised the conduct of CIO president Philip Murray and called upon steel trust officials to accept President Truman's proposal for settlement of the steel strike at once.

Earlier, Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) assailed the U.S. Steel Co. charging it was taking the lead "in forcing the country back into depression." Pepper also praised Murray.

Failure of steel trust executives to accept the President's proposal would place responsibility for the strike "directly and definitely

on their shoulders," McCormack said.

PRAISES MURRAY

He said Murray's conduct was marked by "tact, tolerance and understanding, showing every desire to make a reasonable compromise."

He termed Truman's proposal of an 18½-cent-an-hour pay raise fair and expressed hope that steel trust executives would not follow the "arbitrary tactics of the General Motors management."

Sen. Pepper said U. S. Steel, "bell-wether for industry as a whole," had shown that "it

wants to keep the wages of working people down."

The company, he asserted, "has joined hands with General Motors in refusing to cooperate with the President, the government and the unions to achieve industrial peace and prosperity."

Pepper said he was sure that the American people would place the blame for the situation where it belongs—"upon the heads of the giant corporations, who are leading the nation away from prosperity."

GREAT STEEL STRIKE ON

(Continued from Page 1)

Skilled and unskilled, Negroes and whites, were patrolling together, they pointed out. The bosses cannot use one group of workers against another as they did in 1919.

WIDESPREAD SUPPORT

Murray's office here is swamped with messages from hundreds of CIO unions and many AFL groups pledging backing to the strike.

Many small businessmen are backing the strike, too. Hundreds of

promising the union men who elected them to office that there will be no police interference.

President Kilgallon of the Pittsburgh City Council publicly declared he was siding with the strikers.

VIOLENCE THREAT

Danger of violence against strikers still exists, nevertheless, in states like Pennsylvania where reactionary governors like Edward Martin, with National Association of Manufacturers-type minds control the state constabulary.

That danger will grow when the steel companies attempt to build up "back-to-work" movements.

The supervisory employees of the mills will be the core of such movements. Sharp disputes are developing between picket leaders and the companies over the issues of these supervisors. The union permits a necessary minimum of supervisors and maintenance men in the plant to protect equipment. But the companies are trying to sneak in many more than are needed.

Joint picketing by UE and steel lodges will feature the struggle in various towns, with large delegations from one union marching on the picket lines of the other. Such a demonstration is set for Sharon, Pa., tomorrow.

The steel union's policy committee meets in Pittsburgh Wednesday.

At the Bethlehem steel plant at Lackawanna, N. Y., a union leader accused the company of landing small planes inside the plant grounds today.

"Maybe they're taking in food or maybe strike breakers," he said. Earlier the union head charged that the company was taking strike breakers into the plant by boat from the Lake Erie side.

store windows on Pittsburgh's South Side and in Homestead, Braddock, Clairton, and Sharon, Pa., and scores of other steel towns in this area carry placards endorsing the CIO demands.

Many city government leaders are falling in line in decisive steel towns. Burgesses in Homestead, Clairton, Braddock and other mill communities near here where strikers were clubbed and shot at in 1919, are

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER SAYS:

How long are the American people going to permit these great monopolists to rob the masses, to tell the nation insolently that it is none of its business how much profits they make, to refuse to allow the government to look into their books, to reject collective bargaining with the trade unions, to dictate policies to Congress? . . .

It is high time, therefore, that the labor movement of this country take up seriously the question of nationalization. Let organized labor reply to the arrogance of General Motors, General Electric, Western Union, U.S. Steel and other big monopolies by raising the slogan of the nationalization of these industries.

(From his speech in Madison Square Garden, Jan. 15.)

Homestead--'All We Want Is a Decent Life'

By WALTER LOWENFELS

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan. 20.—"All we want is a decent life," young Frank Boyle told me. "I want you to come home and meet my family."

Home was up an outside staircase, a few rooms on the second floor of a frame house. We walked right into the kitchen. "It's all we can find, or afford," he explained.

Mrs. Boyle was giving lunch to their two sons. I was introduced: "Jim is five, Jack is three." Both were handsome, healthy youngsters, and they eyed me solemnly.

Boyle brought over stack of envelopes: "Pay Statement, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corp." The figures were like a death sentence: the Boyles wouldn't accept for the decent life they meant to live.

Boyle picked out a couple at random: "Here's one from last March, while the war was still on. \$88.96 for the two-week pay. Here's another from October, after the war ended—\$35.69. That's less than \$18 a week."

"How have you been managing?" I asked Mrs. Boyle.

"We haven't. We've been going deeper and deeper in the hole all the time. Sure a strike will be

suffering, but it's only a degree." "I've had a good job," Mr. Boyle said. "I've been in the mill since

1938—a roller helper. But since the war, I haven't been able to make any time.



The Boyles Are Fighting: Along with 700,000 other steel workers, Frank Boyle of Homestead, Pa., his wife and two children are in the thick of the CIO struggle against the U.S. Steel Co. Boyle tells Walter Lowenfels, in the accompanying article, why he's striking.

"I imagine it will be a hard strike, but the men are going out to get it. There's no other way. We've been piling up debts, and the bonds are all used up."

"It's like Catherine says. Sure a strike will be suffering, but it's only a degree."

He walked me down the hill. "It's the first strike for lots of us, but lots of people remember 1919. Lots of people remember that, today, too."

He pointed to the stone monument at the foot of his street. We walked over and read the inscription:

"... In memory of the Iron and Steel Workers who were killed in Homestead, Pa., on July 6, 1892, when striking against the Carnegie Steel Co. in defense of their American rights..."

Then Frank Boyle summed up some of the traditions that a decent life means to a steelworker in Homestead, Pa., and for his wife and for his children.

"Sixty years to free the steel towns," he remarked as we turned from the monument and walked away.

Coast to Coast Steel Survey --- Furnaces Cold

Here is the national steel strike survey by United Press on the eve of the 12:01 a.m. deadline:

Among the steel workers who jumped the gun today were 4,800 at the Columbus, Ohio, plant of the Timken Roller Bearing Co., who walked out in the early afternoon and formed picket lines. At Birmingham, Ala., 4,000 workers in the ore mines and quarries of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., struck early today.

Prospects for pickets were unpleasant almost everywhere as most of the nation shivered under sub-freezing temperatures. In Canton, Ohio, pickets set up tents where they could warm themselves during breaks. In Pittsburg, Calif., a coffee canteen was opened in the downtown district, and the local appeared digging in for a long strike.

The state-by-state situation:

Pennsylvania—Steel-making had stopped entirely in the Pittsburgh area by this afternoon. The strikers around Pittsburgh alone numbered 200,000.

Indiana—Fifty-thousand workers were affected by the strike at the Gary works of Carnegie-Illinois, world's largest steel plant. By agreement two blast furnaces and three coke ovens were kept going to supply gas and power to the city. The union assigned 5,000 to picket duty.

Ohio—The strike affected 250,000 workers in 215 plants in Ohio. Union tacticians planned to start with large picket lines, to be skeletonized later. Daylong CIO district directors continued negotiations with small plant operators.

Illinois—Seventy-five thousand workers in the Chicago-Calumet

areas affected 70 basic steel and fabricating plants operated by 63 companies, largest of which is Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. yard, road and office employees of the U. S. Steel-owned Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad were laid off because of the strike.

New York—Eleven thousand work-

CHICAGO, Jan. 20 (UP).—Merchants in the area of Calumet, site of several mills, reported they already noticed a sharp drop in sales since the strike order was issued.

ers have been out for more than a week at the Bethlehem Steel plant at Lackawanna and another 1,400 at the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp. There were only maintenance workers in most plants today. The strike affected some 52,000 workers in Western New York.

Michigan—The steel strike began in the Great Lakes area yesterday, when more than 7,000 workers went out at the Great Lake Steel Corp. and two subsidiary plants.

Alabama—Nearly 24,000 workers were affected in the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. plants, mines and quarries. The 4,000 mine and quarry workers led the way by walking out this morning.

R. E. Parr, regional steel worker director, said Alabama blast furnaces had been banked, crews dismissed by the firms, and that only maintenance men were working.

Massachusetts—Martin J. Walsh, (Continued on Back Page)

40,000 In 74 Buffalo Steel Plants Ready for Finish Fight

By MAX GORDON

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The 40,000 workers in the 74 steel plants in this area have been preparing for weeks to strike, declared Joseph P. M. Moloney, Steel Workers Union regional director here. They have their committees ready, he said, their picket

even 1937, when the cops openly served as company agents.

Whole communities will mobilize behind the strikers, as has happened in neighboring Lackawanna, where 11,000 have been on strike at Bethlehem Steel for over a week.

Dunkirk, Lockport, the Tonawandas, Niagara Falls and hundreds of steel communities like them throughout the country will be in back of the workers in the same way. The monopolies have lost the first battle for public opinion, despite the immense amounts they've spent for advertising.

AFL COOPERATION

Then, too, city officials, whether they like it or not, have had to bow to the power of labor and to maintain a hands-off attitude. Moloney says the unions here have met with police and welfare authorities in preparation for the strike and they don't think there will be trouble from that direction. It is a far cry from the bitter days of 1919, and

workers, teamsters and tugmen have refused to move a single scrap to or from the struck plant.

Negro workers here are in the leadership of many locals. They are among the most militant pickets on the Bethlehem Steel line. They are on all strike committees.

The Lackawanna workers walked out over a week ago because the company refused to discuss an agreement with the union for guarding the machinery and other installations in case of strike. It in-

sisted it would take care of this itself. It demanded that the union allow people of its choice through the lines, whether they were union men or not. On top of that, it stored carloads food and bedding in the plant. There are reliable reports that it has even stocked up on munitions.

But, according to Moloney, the union has been able to come to an agreement with every other plant in the area on the guarding of the machines by union members, to be chosen by the union locals in the plant.

He says the union also has observers watching all scab-herding offices including the employment agencies.

The veterans are among the most militant in every plant. They have just come back from the wars to find they can't even support their families.

Plants in this area that will be struck at 12:01 tomorrow morning include Republic Steel, National Steel, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Allegheny-Ludlum, American Locomotive, Simonds Saw and Mill, Symington-Gould and many others.

Murray to Speak on Air Tonight

CIO president Philip Murray, leader of the steel strike, will present the union's case in a radio address at 10:30 p.m. today (Monday). The union has scheduled three weekly radio programs for each of the next 13 weeks at a cost of \$15,000 weekly.

Tune in tonight, 10:45, WJZ Blue Network.

On Wednesday night, a group of steel worker war veterans will be featured. Next Saturday, wives of steel workers in Chicago will be on the air.

Final Talks Fail; Int'l Harvester Strike on Today

By CARL HIRSCH

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO.—Eleventh hour conciliation today failed to bring any change in the plans of 30,000 CIO workers to shut down the International Harvester chain at 10:30 tomorrow morning.

The 11 IHC farm equipment plants in Chicago and in Illinois, Indiana and New York will become a part of the nationwide strike picture unless the negotiations here result in a new contract and substantial wage increases, according to Gerald Fiedle, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

Union heads met with Fowler McCormick, IHC president, and a U. S. fact-finding board late today, while leaders of the 11 locals prepared to carry through the walkout as scheduled.

"The top Harvester management has suddenly shown great concern over our strike plans," Fiedle declared, "but they have had ample opportunity to avert a strike during three months of fruitless negotiations. And only a signed agreement acceptable to the membership will change our plans."

At 10:30 a. m. tomorrow, the entire day shift in the 11 plants will march out to join the night shift workers who will be formed before the plant in mass picket lines.

The strike will shut down the following plants:

The Tractor Works, McCormick Works, Twine Mill, West Pullman Works, Deering Works in Chicago; and plants in Auburn, N. Y., Richmond, Ind., Bettendorf, Ia., as well as the Rock Falls, Rock Island and East Moline plants in Illinois.

Fowler McCormick, scion of the fabulous McCormick clan, came into the parley for the first time yesterday in the chambers of U. S. District Judge William H. Holly, a member of the three-men fact-finding board.

The CIO-UFEMWA leaders announced that "once we strike, only a signed agreement will bring the workers back into the plants."

Congress Awaits Truman Annual Message Today

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The national capitol will hear President Truman's combined message on the State of the Union and statement on the budget tomorrow against a background of a strike wave involving the nation's biggest industries and approximately 1,500,000 workers.

UNO Security Commission to Begin Atom Discussions Today

LONDON, Jan. 20 (UP).—The United Nations Political and Security Commission starts consideration tomorrow of the momentous atomic energy control problem and it was forecast in well informed quarters that the Moscow resolution for creation of a UNO atomic energy commission would be approved without amendment.

Senator Tom Connally (D-Tex), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, will represent the United States on the Political and Security Commission, which is chaired by Dimitri Manuilski of the Soviet Ukraine.

Some delegates, including those

of Australia and New Zealand are expected to oppose the Moscow resolution and demand that the UNO assembly as a whole take charge of the atomic energy control question.

But there was no indication that a formal proposal for amendment de'h earders'e ra-be I UPHs-

of the Moscow procedure would be either offered or approved.

In Moscow the Big Three Foreign Ministers agreed that, when created, the commission should make its reports and recommendations to the powerful Security Council on which the Big Five Powers have the right of veto.

Witch-Hunter Guns For GI Protesters

By JOSEPH CLARK

The House Committee on un-American Activities has declared war against the GIs.

Ernie Adamson, Counsel for the Committee announced

yesterday that he is "investigating" GI demonstrations against the demobilization slowdown.

Applying Hitler's red-baiting technique, he says that the mass demonstrations were the result of a "well laid Communist plot to stir up the soldiers."

The Committee is now proceeding to attack America's GIs, who have demonstrated against the broken promises made to them. They have protested the use of our troops for purposes other than occupation of enemy lands.

They have secured the support of the labor movement and the

aroused citizens of the nation. The Un-American Committee seeks to blast the hopes of the GIs overseas, by smearing their actions.

The 15,000 Communists who loyally served their country in the armed forces of the United States, are an answer to the despicable insinuations of Mr. Adamson.

The memory of those Communists who died in every theater of operations will outlive the Un-American Committee which seeks to perpetuate the fascism which we fought on every battlefield of this war.

The message will be sent to the House and Senate at noon.

It is expected that the President will ask Congress to speed action on a 20-point reconversion program which labor supports, and on his "cooling-off" anti-strike bill which labor vigorously opposes.

After the delivery of the President's message Congress will resume action on pending legislation.

The House Labor Committee has announced that it will decide on Tuesday whether or not to report favorably on the President's anti-strike bill. The Senate Labor Committee has been holding hearings on this legislation since Congress reconvened last week.

The fact that the steel workers will be striking during the consideration of this and other anti-labor bills is considered by some observers as guaranteeing that hate-labor elements will win out in Congress. Others are pointing out, however, that the steel workers decided to strike only after the steel industry, headed by US Steel, rejected President Truman's compromise proposal of an 18½-cent wage increase. The fact that the Steelworkers accepted the compromise, they argue, emphasizes the responsibility of big business in forcing the shutdown. There is every reason, they say, why honest Senators and Representatives should take the offensive in stopping anti-labor legislation and enacting really necessary legislation.

Meanwhile the filibuster of the Southern Democrats against FEPC legislation in the Senate will take up Tuesday where it left off Friday. In a welter of obscenities and race-baiting.

4,500 at Botany Mill Win 17½¢ Boost

The Textile Workers Union of America has won a 17½ percent wage increase for 4,500 workers employed by the Botany Worsted Mills at Passaic, N. J., Emil Rieve, president, announced yesterday.

How GE Gambles In Lives

By BEN FIELD

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 20.—The owners of the world's largest electrical plant, General Electric, are also among the world's most brutal gamblers. Because of their unwillingness to give their workers a decent wage, they gamble with the life and happiness of millions of Americans.

They play their game, first, by using all sorts of pressures on the worker, to confuse and hurt him, trying to turn him into a sort of half-chick like the poor little bird in the school reader. Then they try to set him against his fellow workers.

If he is white they work him against the Negro, the Yankee is pitted against the foreign-born, the farmer turned against the factory hand, the woman played against the man by paying her lower wages, the white-collar worker aroused against the shop worker, the veteran against the laboring man, the non-striker or Mr. John Public poisoned against the striker. And then if they succeeded in hurling all these against one another, the boss men plan to crawl out on top of the heap.

Negroes are given the cheapest jobs. A Negro musician, graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music, could get no better job at General Electric than cleaning toilets. The only man in a group of cleaners and sweepers, half of whom were whites, he was chosen unanimously by the group to be a committee man.

A COMMON GROUND

All the nationalities involved in this struggle — Italians, Poles, German, Irish, Scandinavian, Jew, Yankee, etc., have found common ground. In the union hall, at the plant gate, and in the soup kitchen they come to know each other. In the fire of struggle, not unmixed with real hearty American fun, the workers are gradually steeled and welded together.

Farmers are not the hayseeds and country rubes the bosses think them to be. Farmers from neighboring Schoharie County are sending a cow, chickens, potatoes, apples to feed the strikers.

War veterans are not going to let themselves be used either. Down Erie Boulevard to join the picket line march 250 workers of the big American Locomotive Co. plant here, and many of these are servicemen.

General Electric continues to pay salaries to the white collar people who have been told to stay at home by the company. The suspicion grows that the company is contemplating using them to break the picket line.

SHE'S WISE TO GE

Seated at a long table at the union headquarters, which is as busy as a hive in honey-making time, is a girl who is familiar with GE ways. She is a sturdy lass, the kind of person whom it would be difficult to twist even on the horn of an anvil. A key punch operator, she tells how collar-workers have been favored over the shop girls.

"GE's gotten them into a club, sent them special speakers, beauty experts, printed them a magazine, handed them all sorts of soft soap, but the girl at the machine's been given the cold shoulder."

Such are some of the tricks, these gamblers, rotten with wealth, are using to divide the workers. As they turn our country into a pit, decent Americans who want to live and let live open their eyes and see the real enemy.



BEN FIELD

Klan Tries to Ride Again--But Steel, Coal Workers Fight Back

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Ku Klux Klan is striking at American working class unity again in this steel and coal community near Pittsburgh as the wage struggles spread. The Washington city high school, which several hundred Negro youths attend, has been flooded with violent Klan leaflets, calling for action against the Negro and Jewish people.

The Klan distribution comes at the height of a mass campaign among teen age youths by the "Youth for Christ" movement here.

A series of three Klan leaflets have been left in front of boys' and girls' lockers by the hundreds, for the youngsters to take home to their parents.

"We are anti N—r and anti-Jew: Help us," says one leaflet, which an angry Negro boy gave to Gabor Kish, Communist county chairman, and myself.

Another Klan leaflet calls for reprisals against Negro youths who testified against several whites who attacked them at a bus depot recently. The whites were fined.

A third leaflet in typical Klan style, says in the following type display:

**"K.K.K. DISMAL SWAMP
11TH HOUR
COUNTRYMAN
MENE, MENE, TEKEL
UPHARSIN
WE MUST HAVE HELP TO PUT
THE N...ERS AND JEWS IN
THEIR PROPER STANDING.
WE NEED HELP AT ONCE!
THE GRAND CYCLOPS.
"LISTO"**

On the reverse side the cyclops says that the Klan is back "to haunt the souls of all Jews and N...ers."

To avoid detection the leaflets are

crudely printed in capital letters with a stamping device. First counterattack against the Klansman came from Kish, the Communist leader, who denounced the leaflets in a radio broadcast, and called for united Negro and white action.

The leaflet distribution then stopped for the time. Some Negro children stayed away from school for several days in terror. But the majority of the 4,000 Negro people in Washington (a city of 24,000), are not intimidated, and many are ready to fight back.

The Negro people here are made up mostly of miners in the pits surrounding Washington, and their families. United Negro and white counteraction is already beginning. The Interracial Committee, of 10 Negroes

and 10 whites, headed by William Howard, a Negro union miner, is making plans for a unity Negro-white parade through the town, with a unity float covered with slogans. The date will soon be set.

Preliminary steps for a Negro and white trade union protest committee, uniting coal miners and steel workers from the 3,000 men in the Jessup Steel Co. plant in Washington, are being taken at the same time. The steel plant, incidentally, has no Negroes.

CIO regional director Bill Brady told me the plan had his support. I found the Lincoln Hill area, where many Negroes live, seething with resentment when I visited it with Kish. Negro youths and small business men said they would never let the Klan get away with violence against their people again, as it did in its temporary revival in western Pennsylvania in the early 1920's.

As a simple precaution against exposing individuals to Klan violence I am not quoting their children and business folks by name. But the Rev. Osa. D. Carson of the African Methodist Church, a leading pastor, told the Daily Worker that he was speaking for the people as a whole when he said, "I am determined not to let these disruptive forces destroy America."

60 Days Haven't Cut Spirit of GM Strikers

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Jan. 20.—Morale is still high, and fighting spirit is strong after 60 days of tramping on the coldest picket line in America. The strains of an accordion, played by Dominic Marchetta, a General Motors striker, greet you as you come to the picket line at the Ternerstedt plant here.

Nearby, Sam's Lunchroom donates sandwiches and coffee. That's a permanent strike feature. Lou and Sid's restaurant at the Fleetwood plant does the same.

A colorful slogan carried by returned servicemen on the line says: "Our buddies gave their lives; what did GM give?" Another comments: "GM president Charles Wilson gets \$199 an hour; Veteran Charles Wilson gets 98 cents an hour."

Workers from the Ford Company's Windsor plant, across the border in Canada, were on the picket line at the Fleetwood plant the other day. They

Political action is part of strike action. To every picket whose card is punched, a penny postcard addressed to Congress is given. An accompanying leaflet explains the issues and makes it easier for strikers to write their own message.

Richard T. Frankenstein, UAW vice-president, announced yesterday that a mass meeting of representatives of AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods and civic leaders would be held soon to set up a united labor and citizens committee.

Ward to Write on FEPC for Worker



Theodore Ward, above, playwright and writer will have a special feature article on the Washington FEPC delegation in this coming issue of the Sunday Worker.

Mr. Ward is the author of the play "Big White Fog." He is now working on a new play. He received a \$500 special Macmillan award for this play.

CIGAR UNION FORCES WFTU ISSUE BEFORE AFL

MIAMI, Jan. 20. — The AFL executive council, relaxing under the warm Florida sun at a quarterly meeting here, will be called back to work tomorrow through the action of leaders of 6,000 AFL cigar workers.

Tampa chiefs of the union Sam Gompers came from have sent each member of the council by registered mail a demand for AFL

affiliation with the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Their action was made public by Francisco Diaz, international vice-president of the AFL Cigar Workers International Union and chairman of a joint board covering eight locals in Tampa, cigar center of the nation.

Gompers "believed and fought for international unity of all

workers' organizations, regardless of country or federation," says their declaration.

Failure of the AFL to affiliate with the World Federation weakens AFL members in their fight for better wages and working conditions at a time when assaults of reactionary employers threaten all unions and create the danger of a third world war.

FEPC Delegates Make Fence-Straddlers Squirm

By CLAUDIA JONES

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker, yesterday)

It was the biggest fighting delegation to go to Washington in five years.

These 600 representative delegates from 12 states went to Washington, led by Congressman Benjamin J. Davis, to put the demand for action on the permanent FEPC bill to President Truman and Democratic and GOP congressional leaders. And they had a terrific effect.

The day the delegation met at the Old House building, the Senate, in a surprise move, under the leadership of Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-NM) brought the FEPC bill to the floor of the Senate.

That move was not all that the delegation wanted.

But it was a direct result of the presence of the delegates.

That's what they told David K. Nyles, presidential secretary, as they protested the refusal of President Truman to see them in person.

In addition to Davis, the delegation included: Clark Foreman, president, Southern Conference for Human Welfare; Dr. Max Yergan, president, National Negro Congress; Hoyt Haddock, National CIO Legislative Representative, Rev. W. Jernagin, of the Fraternal Churches of America and the Baptist Young Peoples Union; Mr. Halac, Hotel & Club Employees, AFL; Mrs. Goldie Irwin Watson, of the Philadelphia United People's Action Committee; Magistrate Joseph Rainey, president, Philadelphia NAACP, and Rev. David Licorish, who represented

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, who was ill.

They reminded Truman that his "words of support for a Fair Employment Practice Commission were welcome but that 'this is not enough, especially when your deeds are contrary to your good words.'"

They specifically urged that Truman, as leader of the Democratic Party, "insist that every Democrat in the House sign the discharge petition or stand publicly rebuked by you as leader of the Democratic Party." They urged that the President "set an example" to the nation by denouncing the filibustering polltax-Republican bloc.

I said that the Senate's action in bringing the bill to the floor was not entirely gauged to the wishes of the delegates.

Sitting in the balcony of the Senate, you got this feeling as you heard the Hitlerite words of Mississippi's Sen. Eastland, serving notice that he was ready "to talk for three to four weeks."

Sen. Bilbo, generously declared that he planned "only two speeches" but that "they will be at least 30 days long."

The introduction of the FEPC bill in the Senate by Sen. Chavez now forces FEPC supporters to fight vigorously on two fronts—both in the House and the Senate.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio stated the Senate debate "represented a great risk, but that the bill was already out, and FEPC supporters in the Senate would have to (1) try to limit debate; (2) smash the filibuster; (3) invoke cloture. In the House, he said, "we will have to work much more rapidly to secure the 70 signatures needed to get the bill out of the House Rules Committee before the damage was done by the Senate filibuster."

The heat was put on Republican House Minority leader, Joe Martin, too. Thirty-two delegates representing 750,000 voters visited Martin in his office but he refused to see them.

Don't think that this protesting gentleman didn't feel the delegation's presence. He called several Republicans that day urging them

to sign.

The next morning another delegation headed by Mrs. Muriel C. Hall, ALP, and Mrs. Carrie Brisbane, GOP county woman, again visited him. This time they saw him.

The delegates demanded of this Republican whip in the House that he see to it that his boys "get up on their feet to smash the filibuster now in the Senate."

At the office of Herbert Brownell, GOP chairman, John A. Danaher, representing Brownell said he "couldn't speak for or against the bill."

Robert Hannegan, Democratic national chairman, it was found, was out of town. A spokesman said he "couldn't speak for him, but he thought he was sympathetic."

Not a single paper in Washington, and none of the main news services carried a line about the delegation.

But the Washington community knew it was there. People poured out to hear the delegates.

You felt the people's support in the picket line of 60 Negro and white vets who left the caucus room to picket Bilbo.

You knew it when more than 70 delegates stayed over to make sure that pressure would continue against the filibuster.

The FEPC strategy planned by

the delegates include:

Continue action to secure the 70 signatures to the House Bill.

Pressure on Truman to denounce the Senate filibuster, and especially Eastland, Bilbo and Rankin.

Taking the FEPC fight to the picket lines. This last is imperative in view of the strategy of the polltax Republican bloc, who aim to tack on anti-labor amendments in the Senate to the FEPC bill.

A march on Albany directed at Governor Dewey, who has done nothing so far for the FEPC bill, continuous pressure on Joe Martin and other Republicans.

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FEPC Delegation Reports Tonight

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A Guide to Strike Organization:

Seven Elementary Strike Rules

By PAT TOOHEY

(Labor Secretary, Communist Party)

In any strike struggle the following general propositions should constantly be borne in mind:

1. To cultivate a firm solidarity in the ranks of the strikers.

Standard tactic of the employers and stooges is to disrupt along lines of native against foreign-born, white versus Negro, male and female, veteran and non-veteran, white collar versus production workers, red-baiting and along religious lines.

It is essential to focus strong attention upon the immediate economic and political needs and demands of the strikers, to repel reactionary attempts to divert attention into abstract discussions of race, religion and politics.

2. To create and maintain a high morale among the strikers.

There must be a constant educational activity regarding the strike, its political meaning, the nature of

the opposing forces, etc. The objective is to encourage MASS participation of the bulk of the strikers into organized strike activities and a democratic control of the strike.

All efforts must be made to draw the widest number of strikers into activities of leading, decisive committees (Strike Committee, Relief, Picketing, Welfare, Legal, Finance, Publicity, etc.). These strike committees require great manpower and give direct participation of large numbers into the strike organization.

4. A strong discipline to prevent disruptive influences injuring the strike.

Not by issuing drastic orders but based on wide educational work among the rank and file.

5. Strive for a fighting resolute movement, realizing that if victory comes it will be only due to the workers relying upon themselves and the support received from their allies.

Reliance on politicians, "do-gooders," boards and

the Truman administration will prove injurious.

The strikers' attitude to the Truman administration must not be one of naive reliance, but of pressure, criticism and watchfulness. Unity and more unity will win the battle.

6. To be aware of the political character of the strike struggles and be prepared to mobilize all political means to win.

Political action means that the workers mobilize all their political strength and their allies to reinforce the struggle.

Pressure on the Federal, state and local governments to compel a favorable settlement, to prevent enactment of anti-labor laws, to come forward with labor's whole political and legislative program.

7. Essential is a most thorough organization of the struggle in the local unions and communities. Good preparation means great striking power.

(Tomorrow: The strike Leadership)

LABOR FIGHTS ABUSES OF VETS RIGHTS:

Coast CIO Warns VA of Vet Training Breakdown

SAN FRANCISCO.—The California CIO Council warned the Veterans Administration yesterday that the state apprentice training program for veterans is in danger of breaking down.

In a telegram to General Omar Bradley, the CIO stated that hundreds of California veterans, who had been employed as apprentices have not received checks from the Veterans Administration for more than four months.

The Administration had promised them payment within four to six weeks under the GI Bill of Rights, after securing jobs as apprentices.

Charge Vets Denied Bargaining Rights

DETROIT. — Selective Service officials were accused yesterday of denying veterans their rights under collective bargaining.

The War Veterans Council of Local 155, USW made the accusation following reports from Buffalo that a selective service official had advised employers not to give veterans vacation pay for the year in which they return to work.

Charging usurpation of "the functions of federal district attorneys and courts," the union local sent protest resolutions to Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey and President Truman.

DETROIT RALLY FIGHTS LYNCH THREAT TO NEGRO

By HARRY WILSON

DETROIT, Jan. 20.—Urging immediate public protest to save the life of Fletcher Mills, 18 year old Negro sharecropper, speakers at an emergency rally tonight in Detroit condemned Gov. Harry F. Kelly for signing the extradition warrant which will send young Mills to face the lynch mob waiting for him in Alabama.

"I represent the 300 Baptist minister in this city," said Rev. T. Timberlake, chairman, Detroit Baptist Ministers Association, "and I do not want to see Fletcher Mills sent back to Alabama. He will not get any justice there."

"The more people we can get to stand between Fletcher Mills and the Alabama mob waiting for this young sharecropper," said Harry Ambender, Civil Rights Federation attorney representing Mills, "the more certain we can be that he will live."

Abner Berry, educational director, Communist Party of Michigan, recently returned from Germany as

Civil Service Forum For Vets Wednesday

Harvey L. Albert, Commander of Civil Service Chapter 77, Disabled American Veterans, announced today that the chapter will conduct an open forum Wednesday to inform veterans of their rights and privileges in civil service.

Speakers will include James E. Russell, regional director of the U. S. Civil Service Commission; Jonah Baldinger, veterans service officer of the Department of Civil Service; Thomas G. Brennan of the Division of Veterans Affairs and a representative of the Municipal Service Commission.

Commander Albert invited all veterans interested in civil service to attend the forum, 8:00 p. m. Jan. 23 at 163 W. 57 St.

Okla. City to Ask U. S. Housing Funds

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 20.—The City Council of Oklahoma City has voted to apply for federal funds to convert the barracks of the Will Rogers Field into housing units for ex-servicemen.

The action was taken following demands made by 150 citizens, most of them World War II veterans.

Rep. Mike Monroney urged the city to ask their share of the \$191,000,000 set by Congress for emergency housing.

a soldier in the Third Army, said that the fight to save the life of Fletcher Mills is a continuation of the fight to grant to the Negro people the same rights we restored in liberated Europe.

"It remains for both Negro and white citizens," said Berry, "to join hands and speak in unity against all of the manifestations of Jim-crow and racial discrimination. The Negro people will find a strong ally in the labor movement."

Barbara Willson, chairman of the meeting, and speaking for the Mid-town and Uptown Communist Clubs which called the rally, said: "We called this meeting because we know that we can save the life of this boy through loud public protest. That is how the Scottsboro boys were saved."

Mills is charged with assault with intent to murder after defending himself against the clubbing of his landlord in Tuscaloosa, Ala. He has been warned that he will be lynched if he ever sets foot in Alabama.

GIs Appeal to People In Nationwide Ads

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Sixteen newspapers throughout the United States are scheduled to carry an advertisement, starting today, protesting the demobilization slow-down. The ad was paid for by voluntary contributions from the 10,000, enlisted men and officers of Sub Base R, Bataingas, Philippines, it was announced by the CIO Veterans Committee which was asked by the servicemen to make the arrangements.

CP Vets Back Hunter Rally

Communist veterans were urged yesterday to support the Hunter College rally against the Daily News sponsored by the Veterans Against Discrimination Committee for Thursday. The call was made by Irving Goff, veterans' director of the Communist Party, New York State.

President George Shuster of Hunter College has rescinded his former ban against the rally because of public pressure.

More than a month ago Shuster had okayed the rally, which was to be a mock-trial of the Daily News and its star Iron-Cross columnist John O'Donnell.

A week ago, the college suddenly announced the meeting was off. Veteran protest to Shuster, Mayor O'Dwyer and the Board of Higher Education finally effected removal of the ban.

92nd St. 'Y' Cites Critical Vet Housing

More than 300 veterans weekly seek rooms in the already filled 92nd St. YM and YWHA building, Louis M. Loeb, president of the association disclosed yesterday with a waiting list now exceeding 200, preference on all room vacancies is being given to veterans.

CIO Vets Ask Immediate Housing

By JOSEPH CLARK

"Everybody is talking about housing for returning veterans but you can't move your family in on a house built of talk."

Milton Felsen, spokesman for the CIO Veterans Committee told the Daily Worker of the movement gotten underway by the Veterans Committee for Action on Housing.

Formed at a successful conference held in New York's east side last week, the committee is sending a large delegation to Governor Dewey and the State Legislature this Tuesday to demand emergency measures.

Felsen told of veterans staying apart from their wives because they have no homes. At every local

The ad attacks the demobilization slow-down, the return of empty ships from the war areas to the United States, the maintenance of troops in non-hostile areas, such as the Philippines, Australia, Guam and Saipan.

The servicemen urge that letters be sent to Congressmen "demanding immediate action on the clarification and speed-up of demobilization," and removal of demobilization from "the vested interests of the War Department" to a congressional committee.

The ad will bear the signatures: Sgt. Emil Mazey, chairman; Capt. Russel Callan, Jr., T/Sgt. Clifford V. Stadler, S/Sgt. Robert Ewart, S/Sgt. Gordon E. Brower.

CIO president Philip Murray has also received wireless messages and cablegrams urging more speedy demobilization from the Military Personnel, Philippine Wing Base A, Transport Command, 490 enlisted men, 3118th Signal Service Corps, Frankfurt, Germany.

UAW Local Sends Protest to Truman

DETROIT, Jan. 20.—Local 155, UAW-CIO has sent a resolution to President Truman protesting the "slowing down of demobilization" and calling for the use of troops abroad only for necessary occupa-

tion purposes.

Rail Labor Paper Assails Slowdown

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—"Travesty on Justice" is the heading placed by the Standard Railroad Labor Organizations on the slow-down of veterans' demobilization in order to use GIs in the Philippines to break strikes.

In their official publication, Labor, the railroad brotherhoods ask: "Should railroad workers drafted to fight the enemy be kept in service overseas to break a threatened strike by rail workers in a friendly land?"

The railroad newspaper prints a letter sent by a corporal who is a member of the Standard Railroad Labor Organization telling how high point men were held back from returning home when the "civilian employees of the Manila railroad threatened to strike for higher wages."

The corporal, attached to the 749th Railroad Operating Battalion writes: "Despite the fact that the railroad is absolutely no longer of any military importance whatsoever, it is and has been decided that the Army shall continue to operate the railroad at the expense of the taxpayers in the United States, and with soldier-railroaders playing the distasteful role of strikebreaking."

union meeting, he said, veterans complained of long, fruitless searches for apartments.

Henry Geiss, leader of the Union Labor Legionnaires, will head the delegation to Albany of veterans, civic groups and labor. He told the Daily Worker that there were many units in the city which can be renovated to provide immediate living space.

Geiss called attention to American Legion resolutions demanding immediate steps to make these dwellings available and to relieve the property of tax obligations.

Thousands of signatures have been secured for a petition to Governor Dewey and the State Legis-

lature calling for:

1. Immediate appropriation of \$30,000,000 which remains from previously authorized funds for low cost housing.

2. A state bond issue of not less than \$500,000,000 for low cost public housing.

3. Legislation granting materials priority for homes costing less than \$5,000.

4. Legislation banning discrimination based on race, color or creed.

5. A state rent control act to freeze rents.

6. Support for federal OPA control, passage of the Wagner, Ellender, Taft bill, the Kilgore-Mitchell bill and the Rabin bill.

A Page of Letters From Our Readers

Raps Run-Around on Italian-Bound Parcels

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Since the formation of a new government in Italy, the Italian Americans were anxiously waiting for the day when they would be permitted to help their relatives and friends on the other side of the Atlantic. After a long waiting period, our government finally decided to permit the shipping of small packages to Italy. In spite of this humanitarian decision on the part of our government, many of them will not receive packages this Christmas season. The reason is that the humane angle is completely disregarded by those in charge of the distribution of tags required to send a package.

Beginning two months ago, I applied for these tags time and again, at my neighborhood Post Office, and the answer was always the same, "Sorry, we haven't any." At the same time, the mail man was busy distributing these tags throughout my neighborhood. Realizing, therefore, that I was given the run around, I went to see Mr. Sullivan one day at the Bergen Ave. Station, Journal

Square, Jersey City, N. J. Mr. Sullivan is the man in charge of these tags at the above station. He told my mail man in my presence to drop the necessary tags for a package in my mail box. Ten days later, I found a white tag and a dispatch note in my mail box, whereupon I made a package and went to the Post Office to mail it. When I got there, I was told that a yellow tag was also required, and he added: "Sorry, we haven't any." With the package in my hand, I went to see Mr. Sullivan again, but the answer was the same: "Sorry, we haven't any."

When our country was at war, four of my seven children were drafted in the armed forces, and three of them worked in defense plants. Now that the war is over, this same family that contributed its share toward winning the war, can't get the necessary tags to send one Christmas package to a relative in Italy.

A policy that tends to stop anyone from helping somebody in that starving country is a biased policy, therefore a shameful one.
S. C.

SEIZE GM AND END USELESS CONFUSION, TRUMAN ADVISED

San Diego Calif.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The General Motors situation is typical of a condition in this country that is unique and threatening. During past years unions have engaged in countless strikes, many of which were terminated by contracts that allowed both parties to get ready to renew the battle. During these strikes, sheriffs and police clubbed, gassed and shot the strikers; governors called out the national guard; and presidents ordered soldiers to suppress the strikes. But during present strikes, all of these "forces of law and order," as they are facetiously called, appear to be stunned, bewildered and helpless.

Congress, while it contains a few honest conscientious, and hard-working members, is largely composed of politicians whose only qualification is their ability to get more votes by hook or by crook than their opponents. This Congress that is generally conceded to be the most inefficient and incompetent Congress that ever afflicted this country is doing just what can be expected of it—nothing more than blowing off oratorical wind, proposing half-way measures that will be ineffectual and questionable, if not useless. It offers palliatives instead of cures for our social ills, adding more confusion to a social and political condition that is now bordering on anarchy, while the administration is uttering many dire threats to which no one appears to give the slightest attention.

GM owns great factories that are equipped with machines designed to make autos and the people of the nation are anxious to buy them. But a GM official stands at the doors of these factories and autocratically decrees that men and women workers may not enter to make autos and that none may buy autos except on the terms and conditions of that autocrat. This condition is variously called the American Way of Life, American Democracy, free enterprise, and capitalism, but a more appropriate name is American Fascism—the rule of a great nation by trusts and cartels. Germany and Japan were thus ruled and American boys were forced to sacrifice their lives to crush that cartel system in those countries only to learn on

returning home that their own country is ruled by the same cartels.

If President Truman had the courage and vision of a Roosevelt, he would take possession of GM properties and other properties that are necessary to let the men and women workers make autos and other goods that the people need.

FRANK S.

GIs Hungry For Real News

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Our servicemen overseas want clippings from the Daily. Each clipping gets a going over from dozens of GIs. They are hungry for real news from the States. The boys I send my clippings to are highly elated and thank me heartily.

The Daily News wants to win the soldier over for a fascist program. If the thousands of Daily readers will devote just a short time once a week to sending our editorials and labor stories overseas, it will assist in politicizing our boys for a truly democratic America. Do it now!
R.F.

Lauds 'The Lesson of Germany'

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Lesson of Germany, by Eisler, Norden and Schreiner, is an excellent contribution to American Marxist literature on the German question. For the first time we have an authoritative Marxist summary of German history in English. Heretofore, interested individuals had to depend on a page here and there, in "Science and Society" or scattered throughout Marx and Engels.

Some comrades have complained that the book is sketchy and assumes too much background. This may be true, but the authors have done a fine job in providing us with a usable outline in less than 250 pages. As for details, these will come in later studies.

The main classic lessons of modern German history are included in this one volume. These have already been noted in a

PHONIES PEDDLE WORLD GOVT., HE SAYS

Toronto, Ontario.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The news that Attlee, Bevin and Company are sponsoring a "World Government" movement raises anew the question: Is the organization of a world state an immediately practical possibility? Under conditions in which capitalism dominates in varying degrees some five-sixths of the globe, this question must be answered in the negative.

Capitalism is, by its very nature, essentially competitive, despite the domestic and international dominance of monopoly combinations. Indeed, it is the rivalry between these monopoly

groupings for markets, raw materials, cheap labor and military-strategic positions of defense and offense that leads to war. To believe that, in the interests of peace, a capitalist nation would voluntarily surrender a portion of its sovereignty or give up the vested interest of its profit-greedy imperialists, is to ignore the irrefutable evidence of history. Yet this is the case with the protagonists of "World Government" who proceed from this naive assumption.

It is therefore evident that advocacy of a "world state," "world government," "federal union," etc., is, in the conditions

obtaining today, a form of reactionary idealism by reason of the fact that it is based upon a blithe disregard for the realities of capitalism. Substituting for the correct line of struggle for peace—united action for all peace-loving people on a national and international scale against the war mongers—the utopian demand for world government, these advocates weaken by division and diversion the popular struggle for peace. Obviously all who peddle the bogus propaganda of world government work not for, but against the cause of peace.

A. D. LAKEMAN.

Asks Warmth In CP Message

Brighton, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many of Mike Gold's columns on modern journalism interest me keenly with their sensitive observations of the problems confronting those who wish to do some left wing writing for the masses. I believe he is a sort of trail blazer in this line of work and some of his comments deserve study and reflection by those writers who want to reach people on a broad scale. One such comment of his hits the nail right on the head: "Maybe the people are waiting to be told the message of labor and Communism in language that warms the heart not in the gray legal abstractions and technical jargon that fills too

much of our labor press."

These observations are brave, true, and long overdue. Yes, our labor press, including even the Daily Worker, doesn't always express itself to the people in language that warms the heart, and perhaps that is one of the reasons why our circulation is not as wide as it should be and could be. Drives for subscription and financial campaigns are necessary to keep our press in existence, but if we did not confine our efforts only to such drives and studied more carefully some of the other aspects of our problems, and to my honest belief, especially the one Mike so ably and instinctively presents; namely, the drive to popularize our press by seeking tirelessly and

systematically for writers who could "warm the heart," then, I believe, many more people would go out of their way to get and read our press, even to the extent of making it financially self-supporting without those periodic drives.

I have been in the merchant marine since the war and on one trip to Palermo, Sicily, which is supposed to be a very backward part of Italy politically, I went to a Communist Party meeting out of pure curiosity. It was a heart-warming experience. As soon as the members entered, they saluted with clenched fists, then sat down to discuss Communism and their community problems in a very animated manner.

The youth predominated! There were even bareheaded, barefoot children of twelve, and you should have seen the warm sparkle and enthusiasm with which they listened to the spirited speech of the youthful branch secretary, who could not have been older than eighteen. Their eyes glowed with the bright light of hope for the future of Sicily and Italy, for their Party not only appealed to their minds—showing them the path to victory—but also warmed their hearts. They broke into spontaneous, enthusiastic applause every time the speaker spoke of Lenin, Stalin, the Red Army, the Italian partisans, Palmiro Togliatti, and Milan.

I was surrounded by these people after the meeting, since I was a rare American specimen, and I communicated my observations to them in bad French with much difficulty. They asked me many interesting questions about America and the AMG and finally they asked me what I thought of their meeting. I looked at the children surrounding me with eager, glowing faces, and I told the interpreter to tell them all that what really moved me was the interest these young people showed in the political discussions.

"I have never seen children take such an interest in politics," I said. "Tell them they will be the future leaders and the hope of Sicily." When the children heard what I had said about them, they clapped and came and shook my hand. As it was now almost midnight and I had to walk some distance to get to the docks, about half-a-dozen of the boys volunteered to be my body guard and conduct me there. On the way, they sang the Internationale, the Bandiera Rossa and other working class songs. It was an experience I shall never forget for it was very warming to the heart.

STEVE S.

Suggests GM Strike Aid Plan

Muskegon, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We consider the General Motors strike to be of such strategic importance in the present conflict between labor and capital, that we believe support of the GM strikers is the number one consideration. We live in an industrial community of 115,000 where there are no GM plants, but we propose a plan:

Open up a national campaign in both CIO and AFL local unions to collect \$1.00 per week from each member and from other sympathetic friends. This money should go into a strike fund to pay GM strikers. Any GM worker who put in a certain minimum number of hours on the picket line each week would then be entitled to a payment equal to what would be paid in unemployment compensation if strikers were eligible for compensation.

The GM strike is not a private matter between GM workers and management. For the outcome of this struggle has a direct bearing on the future welfare of all workers everywhere. But this is not generally understood among the workers in other plants. We believe that such a campaign vigorously carried out would be a great help in arousing these other workers to the need for solidarity, and in developing labor unity.

We believe also that if General Motors knew that the workers were using this tactic, and that the strikers would be able to hold out indefinitely, it would do a lot toward bringing them to terms. It might even have a sobering effect on the NAM if they realized that a new solidarity was being forged in the ranks of labor that would tend to equalize the ability to hold out in strikes.

THE MUSKEGON
COMMUNIST CLUB

Democrats." However, Ernst Daue-mig of the left wing USPD, refused to enter such a bargain. Later, in Left-Wing Communism: An Infantile Disorder, Lenin openly agreed with the action of the C.P. negotiators in accepting the offer.

Eisler, Norden, and Schreiner, instead of even mentioning this, say: "But as soon as the Ebert regime was again firmly entrenched, the Social Democratic leaders broke off discussions." This statement is untrue. The solidarity of German workers attained in the fight against Kapp was never equalled since 1920. If their united effort bore no fruits, let us place the blame where it belongs.

Meanwhile, let us study the question of Germany. We have no better historical introduction than The Lesson of Germany.
M. V.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

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Community Demonstrations

SEN. EASTLAND of Mississippi couldn't see through a haze of tears the other day. He was crying over the "fate" of poor Germany.

The same roaring bull artist from the bayous yelled "Moscow plot" at the pickets asking for some dough to buy eats for their kids.

Love for the Hitler boys and contempt for working class Americans seems to be the style among these corporation bootlickers.

But we have a hunch that the real America won't fall for the anti-picket propaganda.

In fact, we have seen already some pretty dramatic community demonstrations for labor. There was Stamford, Conn., Lynn, Mass., Bloomfield, N. J.

In these towns, the entire community staged demonstrations for the strikers in some form or other.

Now that the steel trust and its fellow billionaire corporations have decided to spit in America's eye, we believe there are key communities where solidarity demonstrations can show the people's spirit.

In such one-industry towns as Gary, Ind., and Youngstown, O., to mention two of many, the community's prosperity and well-being depend on labor's getting decent pay.

The town's middle-classes, we think, would welcome the plea for cooperation in staging community demonstrations against the "to-hell-with-the-public" attitude of the corporations.

Alert citizens and trade unionists will find that if they visit the community leaders, churches, vets' organizations, professional men, etc., they will have no difficulty launching "pay-decent-wages" demonstrations of the entire community.

Next Round in the FEPC Fight

THE nation's legislators were jittery last Thursday when 600 representative delegates converged on Washington to raise their voices for permanent FEPC legislation.

That very day, in a 49-17 vote, Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-NM) brought the Senate FEPC bill S-101 onto the floor of the Senate. But the early dismay of the polltaxers soon led to the infamous filibuster now going on. Sen. Eastland suddenly found that FEPC legislation was "Communist and Moscow-inspired." Sen. Bilbo graciously said he only wanted to make "two speeches—30 days long."

The polltax-Republican filibuster is on—against the principle of fair employment practices. And the people—Negro and white—must fight to smash it.

They must fight in the spirit of the Washington delegation who insisted that President Truman put his good words into deeds by publicly denouncing the Senate filibuster and its leaders.

They must fight against the conspiracy of silence in the nation's press which stifled all news of the delegation.

They must continue to put the heat on House minority leader Joe Martin (R-Mass) and his Republican colleagues, to see that they sign the discharge petition to the House FEPC bill S-2232.

And they must see the connection of labor's fight on the picket lines with support for a permanent FEPC.

Introduction of the Senate bill was not what the ardent FEPC supporters of the House Steering Strategy Committee had hoped for. But the battle is on and the lines are drawn. It is now a fight on two fronts—to get the 70 signatures still needed to free the bill from the House Rules Committee, and to smash the polltax-Republican Senate filibuster.

New Yorkers especially, whose trade unionists contributed about half of this nationwide delegation, can help to speed the fight. They can do so by turning out en masse to Manhattan Center tonight (Monday), to the National Negro Congress "save FEPC meeting" to hear Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Revels Cayton, Thelma Dale, Joseph Selly and VFW Commander Isidore Ginsberg map the next round in the fight to make FEPC a permanent law of the land.

In the meantime YOU must take the following additional action:

- Demand that YOUR Senators vote not only for FEPC but for closing the debate to end the filibuster, or for cloture.

- Demand that YOUR Senators fight to defeat any crippling amendment to the FEPC bill.

- Urge Senator Chavez to stick with the FEPC bill until it is passed.



FEPC Needs Heads-Up Fighters

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON

LAST Thursday was an important date at the capitol. That was the day some 600 delegates jammed the great caucus room in the Old House Office Building, and from there went from office to office demanding action for a permanent FEPC.

That alone was enough to make the day memorable. But it was also the day that the Senate acted favorably, by a vote of 49 to 17, on a motion of Sen. Dennis Chavez (D-NM) to proceed at once to consideration of Senate bill 101 to set up a permanent FEPC.

The motion caught the polltax bloc off guard, and their surprised dismay was something to see. Senator Bankhead hurried back from a conference with Ed O'Neal of the Farm Bureau, too late to vote, but in time to chide the supporters of the bill for the scurvy trick they had played on him. Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) charged that present consideration of the FEPC bill was a maneuver to keep anti-strike legislation off the floor.

Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala) who has a good record on labor legislation in general but who somehow cannot completely break his ties with the polltaxers, attempted to dissuade Chavez from his course.

Said Sen. Hill: "I have not discussed the matter with the Senator (Chavez) but I understood he would perhaps address himself to the subject today but would not make the motion today. Am I in error in that understanding?"

Replied Sen. Chavez: "The Senator is in error, and I have made the motion."

Redbaiting

Polltax Senators had little time to prepare their filibuster. They were thus forced to rely on the crudest redbaiting, which proved a little sickening even to conservatives. In the forefront, of course, was Jim Eastland.

"I understood there would be some Communists—I read it in the Daily Worker—down from New York today," said Eastland, "and I see the galleries are infested with them. If this is an

American measure, it should be discussed before Americans in the galleries. And not before a group of Communists who come to Washington and attempt to stampee the Senate into destroying the Constitution."

"Mr. President," replied Chavez. "I do not know the make-up of the guests of the body. I do not know whether they are Communists. . . . But I am becoming tired of hearing men who are merely interested in human rights accused of being Communists. In order not to be called a Communist, probably one would have to be satisfied with a wage of \$15 a month."

Sen. Aiken intervened to suggest that "in some quarters it is customary to call a person a Communist" if he disagrees with you.

Eastland spent the rest of the session reading into the record, with much anti-Negro and anti-Semitic comment on the side, a frayed and yellow clipping from the red baiting Nashville Banner. The clipping contained an article denouncing the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and its leadership as subversive.

So ended the first day of the great filibuster. At this writing it continues, and therefore is one of the factors which must be taken into account in the drive for a permanent FEPC.

The first battle did not begin in the House, where the experienced parliamentary strategists of the labor movement hoped and ex-

pected it would. But now the lines are drawn and the battle is on.

FEPC supporters will find it necessary, of course to be constantly alert. The strategy of Eastland and Co. was clumsy and heavy-handed in the first hours of the fight. But friends of FEPC should be prepared for new tricks, some of them not so clumsy, which the polltaxers will cook up.

And above all, it is necessary to get a cloture vote and stop the filibuster.

Some of the bill's backers may yield to pressure from the Southern Democrats to suspend discussion of the FEPC in order to make way for other "important" legislation. There is also the danger that amendments, such as that suggested by Sen. Taft, to make FEPC merely an investigating body without powers to act, may be put forward as the basis for compromise. Such a compromise would of course be fatal to the real purposes of the FEPC legislation.

Meanwhile the fight in the House cannot be relaxed. Despite the pledges of House Majority Leader McCormack, and Minority Leader Martin, few names have been added to discharge petition No. 4 to force action in the House. A majority of the 60 names still needed will undoubtedly have to come from Republicans in districts where labor and the Negro people have organized strength.

As Rep. Marcantonio told the delegates in the caucus room last Thursday, "We've got to hit them hard on both sides, in the Senate and in the House."

What the FEPC Aims to Do

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (FP).—The bill for a permanent FEPC (S. 101) now on the Senate floor prohibits discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color or national origin.

It makes it illegal to refuse to hire any person for reason of race, creed or color or to discharge or discriminate against any person for those reasons. Under the bill all employers of six or more persons are covered.

Enforcement powers are given a fair employment practice commission of five persons named by the President with the consent of the Senate at salaries of \$10,000 each. The commission may take its orders into federal courts for enforcement, just as does the NLRB. The commission is given power to subpoena books, records and persons.

DeGaulle Planning To Set Up Own Party

By DEREK KARTUN

PARIS, Jan. 17 (Delayed). — There is talk in lobbies and newspaper offices in Paris today that Gen. De Gaulle intends to throw aside his pretense of impartiality and place himself at the head of a political party.

The general, it is suggested, has recognized that his personal popularity is no longer sufficiently strong to hold him in the public eye.

The talk is that he will turn his back on the motley crew of reactionaries, clericals, pink-spectacles liberals and political adventurers who make up the MRP (Popular Republican Movement) and who—as far as the extremely astute general is concerned—have served their purpose by backing him in face of the mighty opposition from the left.

MRP LOSING GROUND

If DeGaulle refuses to ally himself at the next elections with the MRP it is because he is afraid they will lose ground and have been disintegrated to some extent. He is probably right.

Their political committee decided last week that the party must pursue a very militant line. That is very fine in its way. The snag arises however when they decide what measures they will be militant about.

If, as some of their leaders demand, they go "a-nationalizing" it is certain that many of the reactionary votes that carried them into power will be lost.

A certain amount of coalition and unification has been going on in the Rightist backwoods. No doubt the Right expects and may well obtain quite a few MRP votes.

It is also generally agreed that the Radical Socialists, who took such a beating in the October elections, will make a powerful recovery in May. If they do so it will be at the expense of the MRP and Socialists.

SOCIALISTS IN A CRISIS

Someone has said that the Socialist group displays all the symptoms of nervous pregnancy. They are in constant labor but never seem to give birth to anything.

There is no doubt but that the Socialist Party is in the throes of a period of internal upheaval. The left-wing wants to work with the Communists. The right-wing won't work without the MRP. And Andre Phillip—on the extreme left ever since the general told him off for some things he said during the ministerial crisis last November—is pursuing his private war against DeGaulle with a breath-taking lack of responsibility.

The result of these contradictions, which arise inevitably now that the Socialist Party has lost its solid working class basis, is bound to be a loss at the polls.

The leaders know this and are badly shaken. But they are even more worried at the possibility of solving their problem in the only other way—by agreement.

Gen. DeGaulle could of course consider making application to join the Socialist Party. There is little doubt that Vincent Auriol and one or two friends would dearly love to have him with them. But here too there are difficulties.

There is a very noisy group within the party led by Andre Phillip who are out for DeGaulle's blood. This group provoked the crisis on Jan. 1 when DeGaulle threatened to resign over the Socialist amendment to his military budget.

As the Communists point out, the job now is not to provoke a ministerial crisis in order to cut a figure as a "democrat" and a "socialist," but to get on with the desperately urgent job of feeding the people and getting the country back on its feet.

But even if the Socialists had stuck to their guns and brought the ministry down, no problems

would have been solved. Phillip and his buccaneers are scared out of their wits at the prospect of a Socialist-Communist government—the only possible alternative to DeGaulle's administration.

Gen. De Gaulle therefore is likely to turn his back on both the big parties which have supported him so favorably and energetically.

It is generally suggested that he will form a new "center" party of his own. It is possible that he will form it some time during March when the draft of the new constitution is being discussed.

In May, when the new constitution will be presented to the country in the form of a referendum, that De Gaulle, supported by his new Party, may thus ask the country to reject the constitution.

If the people follow him it would mean a new constituent assembly and more constitution-making with De Gaulle's personal position greatly

strengthened after this second direct appeal to the people. That, at any rate, may be his intention.

Meanwhile, in order to form his party, the general hopes to win votes from all points to the right of the Communist benches but chiefly from the MRP and the right wing group.

CP FILES UP SUPPORT

While these possibilities are being weighed on the right, the Communists have gathered strength in the country at a rapid rate, and will undoubtedly win more seats next May.

As they pile up support and prestige however, ugly rumors which have been circulated in France ever since last November have become ever more insistent.

People talk of the possibility of a coup d'etat with a right wing attempt at establishing a dictatorship before Maurice Thorez has a chance to become Prime Minister.



Protests Police Violence: Philip Connolly (right) CIO Industrial Council secretary in Los Angeles, shown protesting police violence and use of tear gas against strikers in that city, to Mayor Fletcher Bowron, standing at desk. The Mayor upheld the vigilante tactics of his police force as "a matter of law enforcement." In the background are some of the strikers who came in the delegation.

N. China Labor Asks U. S. Troop Removal

By Allied Labor News

Representatives of 15,000 organized workers along the Peiping-Hankow railway in the Shansi-Honan-Hopei Liberated Area of North China voted to appeal to the World Federation of Trade Unions and the American people for the withdrawal of United States forces from China, according to a Yen-an broadcast.

This resolution was passed at a conference of 148 trade union delegates who also called for measures to defend and restore mines and factories recovered from the Japanese, increase production and put an end to civil war. Delegates paid tribute to the participation of workers in the defense of the section of the Peiping-Hankow railway held by the Eighth Route Army when Kuomintang troops tried to take it over by force.

Meanwhile the formation of new unions continue to be reported from various parts of liberated North China. On Dec. 7, sixty delegates representing 6,000 workers met to form the General Railwaymen's Union of Jehol province. The conference defined the three main

tasks of the union as the improvement of workers' livelihood, an organization drive to establish new locals and a "widespread movement for squaring accounts with former quislings."

In the more peaceful Shensi-Kansu-Ninghsia Border Region around Yen-an itself, workers' organizations have been busy with local elections, in which unions are treated as constituencies with the right to nominate their own worker-candidates.

Elections are by secret ballot. All men and women over 18 regardless of education, property status or political affiliation have the vote. Between the registration of voters and the actual ballot, there are not only campaign meetings but mass gatherings in every locality to which local administrators must submit a full account of their work since the last election.

EAM Delegates Visiting U. S. to Tell Greek Story

Special to Allied Labor News

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Two members of the Greek National Liberation Front EAM delegation in London will visit the U. S. to tell the American people what is happening in Greece.

The two are Professor George Georgalas, leader of the Greek Socialist party, and Nicos Carvounis. Another delegation, headed by EAM secretary Demetrios Partsalidis, will go to Paris and Moscow.

Meanwhile, the delegates of the wartime resistance movement expressed "serious alarm" at the Greek government's recently announced plan to grant amnesty to political prisoners. Partsalidis termed the plan "virtually no amnesty at all."

The delegates pointed out that the amnesty plan would not bring about the release of "those who executed traitors and collaborators during the occupation" or anyone accused of murder.

"Since during the past eight months the authorities, quislings and monarchists have been trumping up charges of 'murder' against practically every resistance prisoner," the EAM spokesmen said. "This 'exception' in fact makes the amnesty almost invalid as regards resistance prisoners."

Partsalidis also said the peace-making visit of Hector McNeil, Under-Secretary at the British Foreign Office, was a "failure" because it brought about only a change of names in the Greek government rather than a change of composition and policy.

He asserted that there has been no cessation of fascist terrorism and revealed that more than 30 democratic leaders have been killed since the new government took office.

Name Britons OK'd by Nazis

LONDON, Jan. 20 (ALN).—A list of top British public men submitted to Hitler in 1941 by Dr. Albrecht Haushofer, adviser to Nazi party leader Rudolf Hess, in a confidential report purporting to enumerate "reasonable" British leaders who might be "approached" for peace talks, is presented this week in the London Daily Worker, in an exclusive report from the newspaper's correspondent.

Among these judged by Haushofer as suitable for approach were:

Sir Samuel Hoare (now Lord Templewood), Ambassador to Spain, 1940-44; Richard A. Butler, Under-Secretary to the Foreign Office, 1938-41; and today the choice of influential groups within the Conservative party to succeed Winston Churchill as party leader; and Sir William Strang, Foreign Office official who played a leading part in the abortive British-Soviet talks in Moscow in 1939.

The Worker points out that inclusion of the names "carries no implication of disloyalty on the part of the persons named, nor any kind of wartime contact with the enemy."

1,243 German Townships Vote In U.S. Zone, 90% Turn Out

WIESBADEN, Jan. 20 (UP).—Voters of 1,243 Hessian townships cast their ballots for local councilmen today in the first free German elections in 13 years, and both American Military Government and German officials said they were surprised at the large turnout.

Election officials said that early

returns indicated that more than 90 percent of eligible voters to the polls.

Charcoal-burning trucks and horsedrawn wagons were used to bring voters from outlying districts. Nuns and nurses helped get out the vote at Kiedrich. In Erbach on the Rhine more than half of the registered electors had voted by 1:30 p.m.

Maj. Joseph Gavin, Military Governor of Ruedesheim County, reported that both Social Democrats and Christian Democrats were arranging to bring voters to the polls. Fourteen of the 24 polling places in his area reported a 50 percent turnout of eligibles by noon, six hours before the polls closed.

Only townships of less than 5,000 population voted today.

Leather Pay Increase Won

Six thousand New England CIO leather workers have won an average raise of 15 cents an hour, the International Fur & Leather Workers Union announced yesterday.

Agreements cover firms affiliated to the Massachusetts Leather Manufacturers Assn. and the independent plant of Winslow Bros. & Smith Shops affected are in Peabody, Salem, Danvers, Norwood, Woburn and Lynn, Mass.

The raise, won after a nationwide one-day stoppage of leather workers, Nov. 15, brings pay up an average of 22½ cents an hour over the scale in effect last May.

What Are We Doing in China?

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Philip J. Jaffe

Editor of Amerasia

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Editor China Daily News

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LENIN MEMORIAL, Jan. 31, 8 p.m. Andrews Hall, 431 East Congress.

Civil Rights Group Rejects Rankin Probe

Refusal to submit to an "insulting and unjustifiable inquiry" at the hands of the Rankin un-American Committee was unanimously voted last Friday night by the Executive Board of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, whose books and records have been demanded under threat of subpoena by Ernie Adamson, counsel for the committee.

Charging that the Un-American Committee serves "no proper legislative purpose" and that it was revived "to serve the interests of fascist minded persons in this country, by labeling as 'Un-American' every anti-fascist organization and smearing it as 'red' or 'subversive,'" the NFCL Board in a statement made public yesterday announced that it would not only "resist the committee by every lawful means," but will continue to press for abolition of the committee itself.

ADAMSON THREAT

Action by the board came after an exchange of correspondence between Adamson and George Marshall, NFCL chairman, in which Adamson began by requesting on

Dec. 27 that NFCL allow a search of its books and records "to determine whether the organization is engaged in subversive activities."

When Marshall replied that the request would be referred to the board, Adamson wrote that "I do not know how long this committee will care to wait" and asked "Would you rather cooperate with the committee voluntarily or shall we subpoena your records?"

The ultimatum was answered yesterday with the circulation of the NFCL statement to the press, to the Un-American Committee and to members of Congress.

Activities of NFCL, listed in the statement, are based on a program to strengthen and build American democracy and to defend it against fascist and fascist groups and against the support given to these groups by the Dies Committee and the present Un-American Committee.

Argentine Unions OK Anti-Peron Lockout

By HELEN SIMON

Free and independent unions in Argentina supported the employers' three-day lockout last week, Arnaldo Cortesi reported in yesterday's New York Times.

Employers paid wages in full during the lockout and their action was clearly aimed against Peron government and not against the workers.

Cooperation of trade unions—outside of the Peron-controlled labor front outfits—shows that democratic labor and employers agree on collective bargaining is the way to achieve needed wage increases, rather than capitulation to government decrees which would mean corporate-style control of unions.

If what Cortesi says is so, the opinion expressed by the Daily Worker last week that the employers were driving the workers into Peron's arms is not accurate. However it is also possible that

Cortesi oversimplifies the situation, in which workers and employers momentarily find themselves on the same side of the political fence in opposition to Peron.

Other developments regarding Argentina yesterday were:

1.—La Hora, Communist organ, published the names of 11 former agents of the German Transocean news agency who are now hired by Peron's official Press and Information Office.

2.—Spruille Braden, U. S. Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs, warned that victory will not be won until every remaining vestige of Nazi ideology is erased from the New World.

Lawyers Guild Raps Md. Law Violating Secret Ballot

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 20.—Protest against a state election law on the ground that it violated the secret ballot was lodged here last week by the local National Lawyers Guild.

The Guild referred to a law requiring publication in a state-wide paper the names, addresses and occupations of signers to petitions placing minority parties and independent candidates on the ballot. In a complaint to the state legislative council, the Guild said the law prevented the appearance of minority parties and independents on the ballot. The required publication together with the fact that signers

had to declare they intended to vote for their endorsees, constituted a violation of secrecy, the organization said.

The state Communist Party reminded the council that, although the provisions were directed against the CP originally, they also served to bar any candidates other than those of the two major parties.

Also speaking against the provisions were William Morris of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Jack Flaherty of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council and a representative of the People's Institute of Applied Religion.

CIO Ask Curb on Resort Rent

Immediate attention to regulate rents in summer resorts was demanded yesterday by Jules Korchien, chairman of the Housing Committee of the City CIO. In a letter to John Scofield, regional rent OPA director, Korchien pointed out that present rules exempt from rent regulations housing accommodations leased on a seasonal basis.

Such seasonal renting is an inducement to owners to refrain from renting their premises during the winter season, he said. Owners find it more profitable to rent at uncontrolled exorbitant rents during the

summer season than at regulated rents all year round.

Veterans are especially victimized by this situation, he declared.

"The matter is one of immediate pressing necessity," Korchien explained, and calls for a prompt declaration of policy by OPA.

This is rendered so because it must be evident that landlords who desire to render themselves available for an anticipated exemption in 1946 will decline to rent such premises during the winter of 1945-46 so as not to impair their right to such exemption.

Anti-Vivisection Bill Loses Its Sponsor

Assemblyman Irwin D. Davidson, Manhattan Democrat, has withdrawn his sponsorship of the Hearst inspired anti-vivisection bill. Davidson denied a statement that he had

already introduced the measure into the Legislature. He said he would not sponsor a bill which "will in any way hinder or retard the progress of science."

Hearst has been boosting the bill in order to cripple medical research and progress.

OPA Wins Writ Against City Fur Merchants

Restraining orders against seven dealers in muskrat and mouton fur skins and 21 manufacturers of garments of such skins have been signed by Judge Murray Hilbert.

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FROM THE PRESS BOX

That Manpower Shortage Is Over But Good!

By C. E. Dexter

The other day a National League owner said: "I'm not so much worried about who will play where on my team when the season begins as what I will do with the oldtimers who are coming back."

It's a headache problem, believe you me, for the men who run baseball. Early reports from National League offices show that from 80 to 200 players will report for examination at training camps between Feb. 1 and March 15. They will fall within four classifications—veterans of the war who formerly played with big league clubs and who under baseball law are guaranteed their old salaries and a full tryout; veterans of the war who were in minor leagues; members of wartime teams who held jobs last season; rookies who neither saw war service nor played in the majors before.

Charlie Segar, new press representative of the old circuit, has compiled a list of the first class, men who have already been discharged from service. The Giants have seven representatives on the list—Johnny Mize, who will play first base again, Hal Schumacher, Babe Young, set for center field, Dick Bartell, Morrie Aronovich, Bob Blattner and Dave Koslo.

Blattner, a third baseman picked up from the Cardinals, will receive ample tryout. Koslo may show more than he did in his pre-induction trial. Aronovich has already been released to a minor league club. But what will happen to those old favorites, Schumacher and Bartell? Hal is 36, Dick pressing 38. Under normal conditions both would have been out of the league now. Mel Ott has a problem on his hands—sentiment versus practical needs. Can he afford to keep Schumie and Dick at the expense of scores of youngsters now clamoring for jobs?

Strewn around the league are many other cases. The Phillie roster contains the names of Schoolboy Rowe and St. Johnson, two former stars, well past their prime. On the Dodgers are Billy Herman, Larry French, Cookie Lavagetto, Don Padgett, Lew Riggs and Hugh Casey, all of doubtful value in competition with youngsters. Branch Rickey of the Dodgers has an even more touchy problem on his hands—what to do with the ever-popular Dixie Walker. Dixie, a fine hitter, has slowed to a hobbled jog in the field and on the bases. Will the Dodgers' noisy gang of fans take his passing easily—if pass he does?

Stars a-plenty will dot the rosters. Terry Moore, Howie Pollett and Max Lanier are once again with the Cards. Ronnie Northey, Joe Marty and Frank Horst are Phillies now. The Cubs gain Hi Bithorn, almost their best pitcher in 1943, capable catcher Clyde McCullough and a fine fielding duo of pivoters, Bob Sturgeon and Lou Stringer.

Johnny Vandermeer comes back to the Reds, with Ray Mueller and Ray Lamanno to catch his fast shoots. Gene Thompson resumes his pitching career; Linus Frey will be back at second and Mike McCormick in the outfield.

The Pirates have picked up Jim Brown from the Cards—the old sparkplug of the St. Louis infield. Elbie Fletcher goes back to first base, Bill Cox to short, with Bob Baker behind the bat and clever Bob Klinger again pitching.

The Braves list is short—Johnny McCarthy at first, Carvel Rowell and Seb Sisti in the outfield—both second basemen and Johnny Sain pitching.

Your Dodgers have several war vets who will walk back to their regular posts. Pee Wee Reese is almost sure to beat out Rojak's try for shortstop. Ed Head will become a regular on the pitching staff.

Unfortunately Pete Reiser may not be physically fit to do his old strong arm stuff. He has never quite recovered from the effects of a brain-smashing collision with the fence at Sportsman's Park in 1943. And last summer his arm went bad.

But, suppose that Herman, Cookie, Pete, Pee Wee, Riggs and Padgett do come back in fine shape. What would you do with Rosen, Galan, Stanky, Tom Brown, Eddie Basinski and all the others who played such heads-up ball for the Dodgers last year?

It's a tough problem, mates. How would you solve it?

Hoop Highlights

New York University's quintet rang up its eleventh victory of the year Saturday but had to fight every minute to defeat Canisius, 51-45, in the final game of a college doubleheader at Memorial Auditorium in Buffalo.

Adolph Schayes, towering NYU center, who had been outplayed most of the night, provided the margin of victory in the final two minutes with a field goal and two free throws.

Canisius, playing its best game of the season, led throughout the first half. Despite a late rally by NYU in the initial period, the Buffalo quintet pulled ahead, 26-25, at half time on a sensational shot by Don Harnett, freshman forward, as the gun sounded.

The second half was nip and tuck as the lead changed hands several times. With two minutes to go Canisius was ahead by one point on the sterling play of Jack Cwik.

At this point Frank Mangiapane, NYU guard, sank a free throw to deadlock the score. Schayes then sank his deciding shots before the final gun went off.

Diminutive Don Forman of New York University set the scoring pace with 15 points.

In the opening game, a crowd of approximately 5,000 fans saw St. John's rout inexperienced Niagara University, 80-37.

Displaying plenty of speed and shooting ability, St. John's ran up a 47-19 half time lead and then its first team retired and substitutes played the final period.

Wyoming University, paced by all-American center Milo Komenich, swamped the University of Utah 63 to 43 Saturday night in a revenge game before a capacity crowd of 2,200 in Salt Lake City.

Komenich lived up to the reputation for basketball play that made him an all-American three years ago by scoring 36 points to lead the rejuvenated Wyoming Cowboys to the victory over the team that took a surprise decision over them just a week ago.

After the first half, Wyoming completely dominated the game, scoring almost at will as Utah's attack seemed to fall to pieces.

Fred Sheffield, Utah's star center, led the Redskin attack with 18 points but was no match for Komenich, who scored on nearly 80 percent of his tries. Forward Kenny Sailors and guard Leon Brown, played excellent floor games and were responsible for feeding many of the setups to Komenich. The giant six foot, seven inch center, however, was the main difference between the two teams as, in addition to his accurate shooting, he recovered the ball time and again from both backboards.

THE ROUNDUP

By PHIL GORDON

Ah, pity them poor Rangers.

First they're up, then they're down.

For a while this month it looked like Frankie Boucher's boys were on the road to recovery—but somewhere along the line the Blues suffered a relapse.

Saturday night, for instance, the Toronto Maple Leafs handed them a 3-1 pasting to push the Rangers even deeper into the National Hockey League cellar. We went to press too early last night to learn how the Blueshirts did against their bloody enemies, the Chicago Black Hawks—but if we were a betting man we'd have picked the tough, rough and ready Chicagoans.

In losing their 19th game of the season Saturday night, the Rangers were unable to crack the Toronto defense, bulwark by the brilliant performance of goalie Frank McCool. The Toronto net-tender made 30 stops during the game, and came within 54 seconds of scoring his first shutout when the Rangers' Tony Leswick zipped one past him just before the final frame ended.

Billy Conn will arrive here tomorrow to sign the formal contract for his June 18th title bout at the Stadium against Joe Louis. While the Pittsburgh Kid had previously signed for the match, the N. Y. State Athletic Commission requires a formal signing now that the site and date for the bout have been determined.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WOR—Prescott Robinson, News
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Detlinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindiahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—Olanow Manager
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chats
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNellis—Talk
WOR—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Mealtime Melodies
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WLIB—Clifford Evans
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Constance Bennett
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—This Is New York
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Matinee
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
4:25-WEAF—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WJZ—Shelley Mydans
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates

From Now on, It's The Mile for Mac'

By BILL MARDO

Leslie MacMitchell is ready for the big indoor mile season. Notwithstanding his loss in the 1,000-yard event to Fred Sickinger at the Metropolitan AAU games Saturday night—the former NYU miler—

showed good form, improved upon his last week's time—and but for the breaks would probably have beaten Sickinger.

What happened at the 23rd Regiment Armory was that MacMitchell drew the 13th position from the pole in a field of 14 starters. Jammed in very badly at the gun, MacMitchell got off next to last. Bumped around and snarled up in the traffic jam, he all but expended himself trying to make up lost time. Nonetheless Mac's great speed and stamina did get him to third place on the third lap, he went to second ahead of Stanton Callender with one lap left and tried to wrest the lead from Fred Sickinger.

But the extra effort MacMitchell made in the early part of the race, finally took its toll. He had no drive left in him—and slipped back to third place in the backstretch rush and watched Sickinger nose out the Callender twin by half-a-yard. The winner's time was 2:15.5, plenty fast for the Armory track; Callender was clocked in 2:15.8; while MacMitchell hit the tape in 2:16.8.

In his first bit of competition last week, MacMitchell did the 1,000 in 2:18.4—and so his race Saturday night showed quite an improve-

ment despite the unfortunate starting position he drew and the bumping that went along with it.

But from here on in—the ex-NYU'er will race only in the mile. First crack at his favorite distance comes this Friday night in Philadelphia . . . and a capacity crowd will turn to see just how close to his oldtime mile form the great Mac' really is at this stage of his comeback.

Our guess, after watching MacMitchell trot the past two weeks, is that he's going to reel off a lot of truly fast miles before this indoor season winds up.

Tommy Quinn romped off with the mile run at the Armory Saturday night in 4:19.1.

A thrilling performance was put on in the high hurdles event by Sol (Happy) Furth, a 39-year old geezer who led the field almost to the end. The Brooklyn College teacher finished a fairly close third behind Jack Morris.

Tom Carey of the Pioneer Club beat out veteran Eulace Peacock, in the 60-yard dash. Peacock was second by a hair.

NYU took the team title for the evening with 49 points . . . as against 37½ for the New York AC.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—580 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1120 Kc.
WLIB—1150 Kc.
WRN—1260 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WJNY—1460 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

WABC—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—On Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Eileen Farrell, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Tenny
WMCA—Recorded Music
WABC—The World Today—News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WABC—Jack Eigen, News
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing—News
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Alfredo Sciville, Baritone
7:30-WEAF—Red Barber Star Review
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Welsh
WQXR—Treasure of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WMCA—Sid Cary, Songs
WHN—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Hedda Hopper
8:30-WEAF—Eleanor Steber, Soprano
WOR—Sherlock Holmes Adventure
WJZ—The Pat Man, Play, with Jack Smart (Premiere)
WABC—Joan Davis Show
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Nelson Eddy, Baritone
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—1 Deal in Crime—Play, with William Gargan (Premiere)
WABC—Radio Theater
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Great Names
9:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WJZ—Paul Whiteman Orchestra
WQXR—Record Rarities

9:35-WJZ—News Reports

10:00-WEAF—Frank Parker, Tenor; Evelyn Knight, Soprano; Faith Orchestra; Others
WOR—Henry J. Taylor
WJZ—Jimmy Gleason's Diner (Premiere)
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Boxing Matches
WQXR—News; Opera Favorites
10:15-WOR—John Ort Trio
10:30-WEAF—Doctor I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—Detect-a-Tune
WJZ—String Ensemble
WABC—Crime Photographer
WQXR—Strin Music
10:45-WJZ—Steel Workers Speak
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC—News; Dance Music
WMCA—News; (to 1 a.m.)
WQXR—News Reports

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REGISTRATION

N. Y. MANDOLIN SYMPHONY Orchestra class for beginners, adults and children will open Monday, Jan. 21, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members. Dues \$35 weekly. Come and register. Non-profit organization. Matthew Kahan, instructor, 106 E. 14 St., N.Y.C., near 4th Ave. Registration closes after this date.

RESORT

AVANTI FARM, Ulster Park, N. Y. Workers' resting place; health building food; \$25 per person per week. 591 M-3.

TRAVEL

CARS leave daily—approximate cost to California \$45; Dallas, Texas \$25; St. Louis \$15; Chicago \$15; Florida \$31. Also cars for hire by the hour, day or week; city or country. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45 St., New York 19. LO. 5-9750.

Story of Earl Jones --- Mississippi to B'way

By ANN SEYMOUR

In early depression years, a Mississippi farm lad, a sharecropper's son looking for a job, swung onto a freight train headed North. Today, that Negro farm boy is a Broadway star. He is Earl Jones, who appeared as Henry, the innocent lynch victim, in Lillian Smith's *Strange Fruit*.

His inspiration is from the people—he is one of them. His message is to the people—as he puts it himself, “to all categories, but especially the common people and Negro people.”

Drop up to see Earl Jones in his apartment on West 99th Street, and he will meet you at the door himself. He is a big young man, six feet two and a half inches tall, and proportioned accordingly. He has a fine sense of humor, and you won't talk to him long without hearing his great, booming laughter. But when he discusses poetry or the theater, he is very serious.

The young actor tells with a flicker of amusement how he first came to New York, by mistake. “I meant to go to Boston, and got as far as Albany, but came to New York by grabbing the wrong freight train.”

WPA TEACHER

Then followed a considerable period of unemployment. His first job was as a WPA teacher, giving social guidance to cellar clubs in Harlem, directing youth to NYA jobs. One of the groups he sponsored, the Harlem Youth Club, which was later to become part of the Youth Section of the International Workers' Order, decided to put on a play.

“As adult sponsor, I got them to do a one-act play by Langston Hughes, in poem style, depicting the life of Negroes in America from 1619 to the 20's. I had to understudy for everybody, in case anybody dropped out. One lad got himself a job, so I had to do his part. It was my first experience acting.”

The play was put on in a loft at 317 West 125th Street, without scenery. It was a hit, the beginning of the “Suitcase Theater.” The little show stayed in the loft for the rest of the year, then moved into the 125th Street Public Library for the following season.

Thus Earl Jones' acting career was launched. That same year he



EARL JONES

“got a job being King Belshazzar” in Katharine Cornell's biblical play, *Herod and Miriamne*.

The Suitcase Theater venture had other important results for Earl Jones. Through it, he met Langston Hughes, the distinguished Negro poet, who in turn introduced him to his aunt, Toy Hopper.

“She taught me the fundamentals of executing simple poems about Negro life,” says the actor seriously. “Their very simplicity is their strength,” he adds.

POETRY READING

So Earl Jones began a career of poetry reading, usually for progressive groups and committees, along with his acting.

When the war came, Earl Jones' stage career was cut short. “I had to do my part in the people's war,” he explains gravely, “so when I was rejected as a soldier I trained myself to be a welder.”

Last year, however, Mr. Jones went back to the theater, this time to Broadway, to create the part of Blossom, a Basuto soldier, in *The Hasty Heart*. That part, said Max Yergan, was done with “beauty and dignity.”

He remained with *The Hasty Heart* till it closed at the end of last season. This season he was persuaded by producer-director Jose Ferrer of *Strange Fruit* to take the part of Henry.

U. S. Children's Art Show To Go to the Soviet Union

The Museum of Modern Art has opened in the Young People's Gallery Creative Art by American Children, an exhibition prepared by the Educational Program of the Museum. At the close of the exhibition on March 3 the Museum, in cooperation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, will send it to Soviet Russia as a return courtesy for a similar exhibition of work by Russian children which was shown at the Museum in the Fall of 1944.

The object of this exhibition is to show how American children reflect their environment in their creative work. It not only shows the kind of work that American children do, but it also suggests the variety of work done by schools over the country.

The material in the exhibition was selected from 1,585 entries by a jury made up of representatives of the Art Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and the Educational Program of the Museum of Modern Art. The jury included Mervin Jules, Max Weber, Raphael Soyer and Victor D'Amico.

Because of the limited size of the show, the exhibition in no way attempts to be comprehensive in its representation of American art education. Also, some areas responded more generously than others in contributing work. For this reason some sections are more sparsely represented than others.

The exhibition is composed of 51 large panels 40 x 60, showing exam-

ples of children's painting, drawing and some photographs of sculpture, models, and other three-dimensional work. In order to give the Russian children a better idea of American children and their environment, photographs of some of the children who did the art work appear with photographs of the localities and themes represented.

The labels and captions, written in English by the Educational Program, will be translated into Russian by Vincent Ginsky and Louis Lozowick. The lettering will be done by Harold Seroy, assisted by Miss Louise Freedman and Miss Sonia Sadron.

Two smaller versions of this exhibition have been prepared to circulate among American schools. These will be made up exactly like the exhibition to be sent to Russia, except that they will not have photographs of localities which are presumably familiar to Americans.

Elie Siegmeister Guest Artist

Elie Siegmeister, composer, will be the guest artist on “Music Memos” over WLIB on Thursday (Jan. 24) at 2 p.m.

Andor Foldes, pianist, will appear on “Music Memos” on Jan. 31.

Advice to Writers --- 3

By SAMUEL SILLEN

TODAY'S lesson is drawn from Frank Norris, whose novels brilliantly advanced the cause of social realism in American fiction.

Author of *The Octopus*, *The Pit*, *McTeague*, and other novels, Norris was only 32 when he died in 1902. As reader for a publishing house, he was the first to recognize Theodore Dreiser's earliest novel, *Sister Carrie*, on whose publication he insisted.

The following lines are from Norris' little-known *Essays on Authorship*, one of the best American volumes of democratic literary criticism.

“The difficult thing is to get at the life immediately around you—the very life in which you move. No romance in it? No romance in you, poor fool. As much romance on Michigan Ave. as there is realism in King Arthur's Court.”

“If there is much pain in life, all the more reason that it should appear in a class of literature which, in its highest form, is a sincere transcription of life. It is the complaint of the coward, this cry against the novel with a purpose, because it brings the tragedies and griefs of others to notice.”

“The Muse is a teacher, not a trickster.”

“She is a Child of the People, this Muse of our Fiction of the future. . . . Believe me, she will lead you far from the studios and the aesthetes, the velvet jackets and the uncut hair, far from the sexless creatures who cultivate their little art of writing as the fancier cultivates his orchid. Tramping along, them, with a stride that will tax your best paces, she will lead you—if you are humble with her and honest with her—straight into a World of Working Men, crude of speech, swift of action, strong of passion, straight to the heart of a new life, on the borders of a new time, and there and there only will you learn to know the stuff of which must come the American fiction of the future.”

USSR Scholars Are Preparing A History of English Literature

Evidence of Soviet Russia's deep interest in English literature is noted by Russian Relief in an announcement that work on a detailed history of English literature, begun in 1939 and interrupted during the war, has now been resumed.

Bennett Cerf, author and publisher, who heads Russian Relief's campaign for 1,000,000 volumes to help restock the English sections of libraries destroyed by the Nazis during their invasion of the Soviet Union, reports that work on the history is being undertaken by a group of Soviet scholars specializing in various aspects of Anglo-Saxon literature.

The degree of specialization is indicated in an account listing war casualties among the staff of writers originally engaged in the project. Among those killed were M. Zabludovsky, who was an authority on Jonathan Swift; B. Kuzmin, distinguished for his research of 18th century English literature, and M. Guther, a student of Keats.

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— plus —
“MAN ALIVE”

CIO Chorus Aids Strikers

The CIO Chorus gave its first benefit concert a few days ago at the Furriers Joint Council Auditorium, and raised more than \$200 for the GM strikers.

The chorus sang the Ballad of Roger Young, Joe Hill, a Spanish people's song and works by Earl Robinson.

Tom Glazer, well known ballad singer sang union and folk songs. Shannon Bolan accompanied by Milton Kaye rendered two Negro spirituals and several popular songs.

Charles Obermeier, acting Educational Director of the National Maritime Union spoke about the GM strikers and appealed to the audience for contributions. The response was terrific.

A. S.

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ALVIN, 52nd St. W. of B'way, Cl. 5-6868
Eves. 8:30. MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30

“GO AND SEE IT!”

—WALTER WINCHELL
DEEP ARE THE ROOTS
A New Play
by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 40th St. W. of B'way, Cl. 5-6380
Eves. 8:40. \$4.20, 2.50, 1.00, 2.00, 1.00, 1.20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. 1.00, 1.20. Tax incl.

THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY presents

BETTY FIELD

In ELMER RICE'S New Comedy
DREAM GIRL
CORONET Theatre, 49 St. W. of B'way, Cl. 5-8870
Eves. 8:35 Mon.-Thur. 3:40-1:20; Fri.-Sat. 4:30-1:20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:35. \$3 to \$1.20. Tax incl.

“THE GREATEST SHOW IN TOWN!”

—Robert Garland, Journal-American
MICHAEL TODD presents
MAURICE EVANS in
his new production of Shakespeare's
HAMLET During First Scene
COLUMBUS CIRCLE THEATRE, B'way at 50th St.
Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!

OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
NANCY WALKER in
ON THE TOWN Last 2 Weeks

Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
Martin Beck Theatre, 45th W. of 5th Ave.
Cl. 5-6363. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

“A VERY BIG HIT!”—Walter Winchell

KERN and HAMMERSTEIN'S
SHOW BOAT
Music by JEROME KERN
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2nd
Based on the novel by EDNA FERBER
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
ZIEGFELD THEATRE, 54th St. & 6th Ave. Cl. 5-5200
Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

2 SHOWS SUN. 2:30-8:30

MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIEF-99
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
Eves. at 8:30 Mats. Sat. and Sun. 2:30
BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 43 St. Cl. 7-3300

DeGaulle Quits as President; CP Calls for Left Coalition

PARIS, Jan. 20 (UP).—Gen. Charles DeGaulle resigned suddenly tonight as President of France. Both DeGaulle's resignation and his decision to retire were made public by his cabinet director and secretary, Gaston Palewski, who carried a letter of resignation to Assembly President Felix Gouin.

"Gen. DeGaulle isn't merely resigning," said Palewski. "He is leaving his post — irrevocably. Furthermore, the General is retiring for good from political life."

DeGaulle's resignation, which threw France's Fourth Republic into its gravest crisis, followed three months of disputes with the Communist and Socialist parties. They had demanded major reductions in the French armed forces and a constitution which would drastically restrict the powers of DeGaulle's post.

ASSEMBLY TO MEET

It was stated authoritatively that the National Assembly would be summoned into session Tuesday to attempt to select a new President. DeGaulle's offer of resignation will be accepted, it was said.

The crisis in the government, the third within three months, flared up full-blown today when DeGaulle summoned his cabinet into unexpected session shortly after noon.

He reportedly announced to his cabinet that it would be impossible for him to continue as head of the government unless the French Communist Party accepted continuance of the three-party coalition government.

Previously, Communist leaders had been reported pressing vigorously for a coalition with Socialists to form a two-party government to run France until the next national elections in June.

"It was evident that DeGaulle was staking his personal prestige against the possibility that his opponents would be unable to find a leader who could form a cabinet."

3-MONTH STRUGGLE

The crisis broke against a three-month backdrop of differences over the question of powers to be granted the President of France in the new constitution of the Fourth Republic.

DeGaulle has insisted that the President retain powerful executive powers which he now holds. The Communists propose to create a single chamber of Parliament, confer upon it full legislative power, and tightly restrict executive powers of the head of state.

Added to this has been widespread

For De Gaulle's real motives see exclusive background story, page 8.

dissatisfaction with the three-party Government's handling of the food crisis. Differences have developed also over armaments expenditures, with DeGaulle strongly resisting the National Assembly's demand for a 25 percent reduction.

The development which prompted DeGaulle to demand a showdown now apparently was a speech made yesterday by Communist Party Secretary Jacques Duclos to a meeting of the Party's Central Committee.

Duclos suggested that Communists and Socialists form a coalition to take over the government, forcing out the Popular Republican Party and instituting a left-wing constitution before the next general elections in June.

DeGaulle has refused to head any government that does not include the Popular Republicans.

The Communist Party Central Committee was called into meeting this afternoon. A Socialist Party delegation called on the Communists, conferring for more than an hour with Communist leaders Duclos, Maurice Thorez and Andre Marty. The Socialist delegation included three cabinet ministers, Daniel Mayer, Jules Moch and Eugene Tomas.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, January 21, 1946

CHICAGO—ONE BIG PICKET LINE

(Continued from Page 2)

wards. Toll-hardened, quiet-speaking men, they talked soberly but confidently of what they were going into.

A strike isn't pleasant. It means shrinkage of the worker's small savings. It means a hell of a lot of hardship. But a strike is the worker's only alternative to starvation, and there were no doubts in what these men said.

They knew that the future was an unknown quantity, one that they could only measure through struggle, but they also knew that

they were a part of a nationwide force. They also knew that with a hundred percent rise in prices, it was either strike or starve.

There were a good many vets among them. One of the vets said:

"It's funny to realize that you come home and the fight goes on. I guess that's the way it is."

We went out into a grey Chicago afternoon that was piling up for snow and sleet. It wouldn't be comfortable weather to walk a picket line 24 hours a day.

Then we drove through a massive, sprawling McCormick plant. These strikers are part of an old, old tradition. It was 61 years ago that the Chicago police murdered two McCormick workers, after the first May Day—and it was that murder at McCormick's which led to the Haymarket judicial hanging.

But there is a new working class today, one that fulfills Albert Parson's prediction:

"Wait until the workers learn their strength and clench their good right fist."

COAST TO COAST—STEEL FURNACES COLD

(Continued from Page 2)

regional director for the union, said that 25,000 workers would strike in New England. At Worcester, Mass., 5,000 have been out for a week.

Missouri—All workers due at the Sheffield plant at Kansas City reported on schedule, but preparations were complete for a walkout at 12:01 a.m.

California — The strike affected 12,000 workers in 37 plants in the Los Angeles area and 5,000 workers in 12 plants in and around San Francisco. At the Columbia Steel works at Pittsburgh, plant superintendents moved in cots and food to live in the plant as a fire watch. Seven small plants in the Los Angeles area, which emulated Kaiser in accepting the President's propo-

sal, will not be struck.

Colorado—The union gave passes to maintenance employees at the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., works at Pueblo, where 5,000 workers were involved. Employees of the Col. & Wyo. R.R., which has a line running into the plant, met today to decide whether they would respect the picket line.

Foe of Shipyard Union Machine Wins Back Post

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 20.—The machine that cracked the whip at the Atlantic City Convention of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers last week is feeling the pressure of membership repudiation.

George P. Edgar, 23, war vet fired from the staff because he opposed the machines and its undemocratic tactics, was reinstated to his post in the union's educational department after he picketed national headquarters here for 11 hours.

His reinstatement was announced by Rose D. Blood, international secretary-treasurer, who had ordered his dismissal just a few days after the convention closed.

Approximately 30 members of Locals 1 and 56 of Camden and 2

of Chester, Pa., had joined Edgar on his picket line Friday night.

Three Local 1 members, present when Thomas Gallagher, national director of organization told Edgar he would negotiate with him only after picketing ended, issued a leaflet in their own name to shipyard workers declaring: "GM (General Motors) and Tom Gallagher Are Sisters Under the Skin."

Following Local 1, which repudiated the Atlantic City steamroller convention Friday night at a membership meeting, other locals were

reported also taking action.

At a meeting of Local 42 (Cramps, Philadelphia), individual members took the floor and blasted the way John Green, international president, Gallagher, Blood and John Grogan, executive board member, had headed up the machine which rigged the convention.

Camden Local 56 was reported delaying payment of its per capita tax in protest. All but one member of the convention delegation from Local 9, San Pedro, were said to be en route home prepared to ask repudiation of the convention. Local 16 (Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock) at Kearny, N. J., will hold a

membership meeting Friday night with Philip Van Gelder, returned war veteran and leader of the opposition to the machine, as a speaker. Van Gelder was secretary-treasurer of the international for 11 years. He was defeated for reelection when the machine running the convention threw its rigged votes to Blood.

Van Gelder, a speaker at the Local 1 meeting Friday night, was given an ovation. He charged that his insistence that the union remain true to CIO policy cost him reelection at the hands of the machine.

The 'Evil Conspiracy'

AN
EDITORIAL

What next in the steel strike?

The steel trust deliberately wrecked all possibility of negotiating a wage settlement.

No fair-minded American can doubt that now.

The CIO union was ready to accept President Truman's compromise. The steel trust brutally said "No."

It wasn't just a money matter with the trust.

It can easily afford the meagre increase. Under the Government's proposed \$4 a ton price rise, it would have even come out another \$67,000,000 ahead, the total wage increase being \$67,000,000 less than the price rise would yield.

The key to the steel trust's action is not in money.

It lies in the fact that this trust and its allied billion-dollar monopolies (they are linked through the Morgan and Rockefeller banks) are out to dictate to the United States the kind of social, economic and political conditions they want for the United States.

They want an America of breadlines, millions of unemployed, semi-starvation wages, and sweatshop conditions in the factories.

They want to cripple the unions so they can lengthen the work-day. They want to parallel their economic monopoly with political monopoly so they can carry the country through the hell of inflationary profiteering, soaring profits, and fascist-like reaction.

This is the "evil conspiracy" named by CIO president Phil Murray.

This is the menace. To define it is to show each and everyone of us his duty.

This is the zero hour when labor must unite its ranks, AFL and CIO, Brotherhoods and mine union, all in one fighting phalanx against the common enemy.

It is the fight of every community, of the middle classes, professional men, farm folk and church people. It is the fight of the vets, the Negro people, of every monopoly-hating American regardless of creed or race. The folk on the picket line are the backbone of the prosperity of their towns and cities. Let their neighbors, their merchants their professional men, come to their aid now. For the defeat of labor will spell disaster, economically and politically, to their communities.

Murray urges aid to Truman in this fight. Every move that President Truman makes to

compel the trusts will get the support of the people. The country demands that he act resolutely to force the trusts to cease their "evil conspiracy."

But, even in his latest statement, the President insists on the very 30-day cool-off scheme which would harm labor and help its enemies.

President Truman must feel labor's strong pressure as it organizes its own independent action and links itself with other progressive elements in the country.

What can America's answer be as the impudent men of the trusts calmly shut down the nation's industries?

Along with the fight for the wage demands, nationalize the industries!

It is shameful that a few monopolists wield unrestricted power over the factories.

Let an aroused public opinion insist that the Government make these industries public property, no longer subject to the whims of a few greedy men.

All aid to the strikers! Unity!

Solidarity between AFL and CIO, between labor and the community!

Democratic America battles the evil fascist-minded trusts. Every American has his duty in the struggle.